

Why carry out this study?

- Tight glycemic control and timely treatment can improve outcomes in patients with diabetes, yet many remain sub-optimally controlled.
- Basal insulin therapy is sufficient for many patients; however despite optimization of basal insulin evidence suggests less than 40% of patients with type 2 diabetes achieve glycemic targets.¹

What was learned from the study?

- Clinical effects were assessed retrospectively in 204 patients sub-optimally controlled on previous therapies switched to insulin delivery by V-Go® (Valeritas Inc., Bridgewater, NJ, USA) Disposable Insulin Delivery device.
- Study results showed that glycemic control improved significantly, patients using insulin at baseline required less insulin, and hypoglycemic events were similar to baseline after patients switched to V-Go.
- V-Go was safe and effective in patients with sub-optimally controlled diabetes requiring insulin therapy.

¹Gallwitz B, Bretzel RG. Diabetes Care. 2013;36(Suppl. 2):S180-9.

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